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HAYDOCK

Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR,

1933.

Lab'd.

THE GOLBORNE PRINTING AND STATIONERY CO.,

24, Heath Street, Golborne.

HAYDOCK

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To the Chairman & Members of the Haydock Urban District Council.

COUNCIL OFFICES,

HAYDOCK.

MR. CHAIRMAN,

I have the honour to submit my Twenty-eighth Annual Report, in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, for the year 1933.

The Report deals with the Births and Deaths statistics, the records of disease and the methods adopted for its prevention, general sanitation and Ministry of Health Tables.

The Birth Rate was 17·0 per thousand of the population, the Death Rate 14·2 per thousand, the Zymotic Death Rate 0·01 per thousand, and the Infantile Mortality Rate 97 per thousand births.

The similar rates for England and Wales were as follows:—Birth Rate 14·4; Death Rate 12·3; and the Infantile Mortality Rate 64.

I thank you for the courtesy and assistance I have always received from you.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR DOWLING,

Medical Officer of Health.

HAYDOCK

June, 1934.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Arthur Dowling, L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin.

(Part time Officer).

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

John Evans, Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute.

,, Sanitary Science, Liverpool University.

,, Meat & other Foods ,, ,,

(Full time Officer).

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890. Adopted 12/8/1897.

Public Health Amendment Act, 1907. Parts III and IV.

Public Health Amendment Act, 1890. Adopted 26/9/1897.

Parts III and IV. ,, 24/11/1910.

Private Street Works Act, 1892. ,, 23/2/1909.

LOCAL BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

Nuisances	1906.	New Streets & Buildings.	
Common Lodging Houses	,,	Keeping of Animals,	1906.
Housing Let in Lodgings	,,	Slaughterhouses	,,

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	2395
Population—Census 1931	10352
Population (estimated 1933)	10290
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931)	2029
,, of families or separate occupiers (census 1931)	2354
Rateable Value	£29,866
Sum represented by a 1d. rate	£112

The Township of Haydock is without any well marked undulations of surface and slopes gradually to the South and West and rises to the South East.

A reference to the ordnance map shows the heights above the mean sea level of various parts of the district to be as follows : —

Bottom of West End Road - - -	65 feet.
Toll Bar - - - - - - -	144 ,,
Near Colliery Office - - - -	156 ,,
,, Ram's Head Hotel - - - -	178 ,,
Kenyon's Lane Reservoir - - -	200 ,,
Haydock Lodge - - - - -	165 ,,

The subsoil consists of clay & marl with occasional beds of sand

The surface drainage is related to Sankey Brook and its tributaries, the chief of which concerning Haydock are Rake Brook, Wicken Hedge Brook, Ellam's Brook, Clough Brook & Clipsley Brook.

The occupation of the working population is principally coal mining and engineering in connection with collieries, but it does not seem to be specially detrimental to the health of the workers.

Vital Statistics.

Live Births:—	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	173	93	80
Illegitimate	2	1	1
Total	175	94	81

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 17·0

Still Births	8	5	3

Rate per 1,000 Total (live and stillbirths) Births 43.

Deaths	147	71	76

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 14·2

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and Childbirth :—

From sepsis, 1. Other puerperal causes, 1.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births, 97.

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 98.

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, Nil.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 1.

,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages) 1.

,, ,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) 1.

Population 10290.

	Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.				Maternal Mortality Rate.		Rate of Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Live Births
	Live Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 *Live* Births	Per 1,000 *Total* (Live and Still) Births	
Mean of 5 years, 1928-32	19·7	10·6	0·56	0·60	4·93	—	84
1932 -	20·0	9·0	0·67	0·48	Nil.	Nil.	62
1933 -	17·0	14·2	0·29	0·29	11·42	10·9	97
Increase or decrease in 1933 on 5 years average,							
1928–1932	—2·7	+3·6	—0·27	—0·31	+6·49	—	+13
Previous year	—3·0	+5·2	—0·38	—0·19	+11·42	+10·9	+35

Infantile Mortality.

Total deaths 17. Death Rate = 97.

Pneumonia - - - -	4.
Bronchitis - - - -	2.
General Debility from birth - -	6.
Prematurity - - - -	3.
Gastro-Enteritis - - -	1.
Cardiac failure - - - -	1.
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POPULATION.

The Registrar General has estimated the population for 1933 as 10,290, which has been used for the calculations in this report. The increase of births over deaths during the year was 28.

The birth rate for England and Wales was 14·4 per 1000, Haydock 17·0 per 1000, and is therefore 2·6 above that of the country as a whole.

The death rate for England and Wales was 12·3 per 1000. Haydock 14·2 per 1000, and is 1·9 higher than that of the Country as a whole.

The Infantile Mortality rate for England and Wales was 64, Haydock 97, and is 33 higher than the country generally.

The number of births in each ward was as follows :—

Ward	*1929*	*1930*	*1931*	*1932*	*1933*	*Total*
East	53	40	48	46	35	222
Central	98	79	104	105	81	467
West	65	66	58	56	59	304
TOTAL	216	185	210	207	175	993

The number of deaths in each ward was as follows :—

Ward	*1929*	*1930*	*1931*	*1932*	*1933*	*Total*
East	35	33	27	29	27	151
Central	54	47	52	37	73	263
West	42	31	47	28	47	195
TOTAL	131	111	126	94	147	609

The deaths, classified according to age and sex, are shown in the following table:—

Age	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	10	7	17
1 and under 5 years	4	6	10
5 and under 15 years	4	4	8
15 and under 25 years	5	5	10
25 and under 65 years	22	27	49
65 and over	26	27	53
At all ages	71	76	147

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The seven principal Zymotic diseases caused 4 deaths, as against 1 the previous year. The Zymotic death rate for the year, therefore was, 0·38 per 1000 of the population, as against 0·01 per 1000 in 1932.

Death rate from each shown in the following table:—

Disease	1929		1930		1931		1932		1933	
	No of d'ths	death rate	No of d'ths	death rate	No of d'ths	death rate	No of d'ths	death rate	No of d'ths	death rate
Smallpox	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	1	0·09	6	0·57	...	...	1	0·09
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	1	0·09	...	...	...	..
Whooping Cough	2	0·18	2	0 18	2	0·19	...	...	1	0·09
Diphtheria	...	...	2	0·18	...	...	...	...	1	0·09
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years).	1	0·18	1	0·09	2	0·19	1	10·0	1	0·09

Causes of Death, Haydock Urban District, 1933.

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Causes of Death	Males	Females
All causes	71	76			
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	Other Violence	8	...
Measles	1	...	Other Defined Diseases	7	9
Scarlet Fever	...	...	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	1			
Diphtheria	...	1			
Influenza	6	11			
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...			
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	...	Special Causes (included in other defined diseases)		
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	3	Small-pox	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	...	Poliomyelitis	1	...
Syphilis	...	1	Polioencephalitis	...	2
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	1	...			
Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	3			
Diabetes	...	1			
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	2	6	Deaths of Infants under 1 year — Total	10	7
Heart Disease	18	20	Deaths of Infants under 1 year — Legitimate	10	7
Aneurysm	1	...	Deaths of Infants under 1 year — Illegitimate	...	...
Other Circulatory diseases	6	3			
Bronchitis	3	2			
Pneumonia (all forms)	3	2			
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	...			
Peptic Ulcer	1	...	LIVE BIRTHS—		
Diarrhœa, &c (under 2 yrs.)	...	1	Total	94	81
Appendicitis	1	...	Legitimate	93	80
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	Illegitimate	1	1
Other diseases of liver, &c.	...	...			
Other digestive diseases	...	2			
Acute & Chronic Nephritis	...	1			
Puerperal Sepsis	...	1	STILL-BIRTHS—		
Other puerperal causes	...	1	Total	5	3
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	6	3	Legitimate	5	3
			Illegitimate	...	...
Senility	...	4			
Suicide	2	...	Population, 10,290.		

Table IX.—Birth-rate, Death-rates, and Analysis of Mortality in the year 1933.

England and Wales, 118 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 132 Smaller Towns.

Provisional Figures.

(The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1933, but those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1932).

	Rate per 1000 Total Population.		Annual Death-Rate per 1000 Population.									Rate per 1000 Live Births		Percentage of Total Deaths			
	Live Births	Still-births	All causes.	Enteric Fever	Small-Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under One year	Causes of Death certified by Reg. Medical Practitioner	Inquest Cases	Uncertified Causes of Death	Certified by Coroner after Post Mortem. No Inquest.
England and Wales	14·4	0·62	12·3	0·01	0·00	0·05	0·02	0·05	0·06	0·57	0·54	71	64	90·9	6·3	0·9	1·9
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	14·4	0·67	12·2	0·00	0·00	0·06	0·02	0·06	0·08	0·55	0·49	9·4	67	91·0	6·0	0·5	2·5
132 smaller Towns (estimated resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at census 1931).	14·5	0·63	11·0	0·00	0·00	0·04	0·02	0·04	0·04	0·53	0·04	4·9	56	91·7	5·8	1·0	1·5
London	13·2	0·45	12·2	0·00	0·00	0·02	0·02	0·08	0·08	0·51	0·58	11·6	59	88·3	6·3	0·0	5·4

The Maternal Mortality Rates for England and Wales are as follows:—

	Puerperal Sepsis.	Others.	Total.
Per 1000 Live Births	1·79	2·63	4·42
„ „ Total Births	1·71	2·52	4·23

RECORDS OF DISEASES.

110 cases of Infectious Disease were notified, against 87 the previous year.

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	1932 Total.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	8
Erysipelas	3	...	1		..	...	1	...	2	2	2	2	13
Scarlet Fever ...	1	2	4	1	3	...	2	1	3	6	2	1	26
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Acute Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Enteric Fever...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Acute Polio-Myelitis	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia ...	16	3	1	3	2	3	2	1	6	2	1	4	44
Tuberculosis ..	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	9
Chicken Pox ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	4
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...		...	...	1	...		...	...	...	1
Totals ...	22	9	6	4	8	6	8	4	14	12	8	9	110

Year	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Tuberculosis	Encephalitis Leth.	Ophthalmia Neon.	Polio myelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Acute Polioencephalitis.	Cerebrospinal Fever	Total
1929	10	12	78	2	75	16	...	4	1	3	...	...	201
1930	9	14	14	...	45	26	...	...	1	2	...	...	111
1931	4	8	9	1	45	19	...	...	...	2	...	...	88
1932	11	10	19	...	31	13	...	2	...	...	...	1	87
1933	8	13	26	...	44	9	...	2	1	4	2	1	110

III.—*Notifiable Diseases during 1933.*

There were 101 cases notified during the year excluding Tuberculosis. Table A. shows the number of infectious diseases notified; number of deaths from these diseases; number of cases removed to hospital; and deaths in hospital during the year 1933:—

IV.—*Causes of Sickness*

Table A.

DISEASE	Total cases at all Ages	CASES NOTIFIED AT YEARS											Total Deaths	HOSPITAL		
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over		Total cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to District
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	8	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	8	1
Erysipelas	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	5	2	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	26	...	2	3	2	4	12	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	21	...
En. Fever inc Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Acute primary Pneumonia; Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	14	...	3	1	3	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	1
	30	3	1	...	2	...	7	3	1	6	3	4	...			
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Polio-encephalitis	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	2	1
Polio-Myelitis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
TOTALS...	101	6	7	4	8	5	27	8	4	14	6	10	2	6	40	4

SMALL POX.

No cases of Small Pox were reported.

VACCINATIONS—Return for the Year.

Year	Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated (exemptions)	Dead Un-Vaccinated	Removed	Postponed	Insusceptible	Vaccinations deferred	Total
1928	131	56	12	0	0	1	43	243
1929	123	72	16	5	0	1	33	250
1930	103	78	13	8	0	0	13	215
1931	137	60	15	9	3	0	5	229
1932	96	78	9	1	0	1	6	191
1933	94	50	8	1	0	2	3	158
Total	684	394	73	24	3	5	103	1286

TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Tuberculosis Regulations four new cases of respiratory and five of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified. There were three deaths from Tuberculosis of the respiratory system and three from non-respiratory. The figures shewing number notified and number of deaths are tabulated below :—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
0 to 1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1 „ 5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
5 „ 10	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
10 „ 15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 „ 20	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
20 „ 25	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
25 „ 35	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
35 „ 45	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
45 „ 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
55 „ 65	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...
65 & up.	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	1	3	2	3	0	3	3	0
Totals...	4		5		3		3	

The Lancashire County Council Health Committee arranged for the removal to Sanatoria of 5 cases of respiratory and 2 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis.

SCARLET FEVER.

Twenty-six cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as against nineteen last year.

Twenty-one cases were removed to Hospital

All the patients recovered.

DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria occurred in each quarter of the year. Eight cases were notified. There was one death. A supply of Antitoxin is kept in the Health Department and is available to Medical Practitioners on application.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Fourteen cases of Acute Primary and thirty of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified and caused five deaths. Full details are given in TABLE A.

Influenza was most prevalent in the First part of the year, and caused seventeen deaths.

School Closure.

In consequence of an extensive epidemic of Influenza all the schools in the district were closed for a period of three weeks from the 23rd January to the 10th February.

Letters were sent to all places of worship asking them to discontinue the Sunday Schools for Juveniles for that period.

The Manager of the Picturedrome was also approached with a view to suspending Matinees for Children.

These suggestions were complied with.

The schools were disinfected with formalin spray by the Local Authority.

Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, and other Institutions available for the District.

(*a*) GENERAL—One nurse is provided by the District Nursing Association.

(*b*). INFECTIOUS DISEASE—No professional nursing has been arranged for Infectious Disease.

MIDWIVES—The Urban District Council does not employ or subsidise midwives. There are 4 midwives practising and on the County Register who reside in the district.

Clinics and Treatment Centres are under the supervision of the Lancashire County Council.

(*a*). Maternity and Child Welfare Centre—Consultations and treatment.

(*b*). School Clinic—Treatment as follows :—

Medical Officer—Dr. A. C. Crawford.

1. Minor Ailments—Dr. A. C. Crawford.

2. Ophthalmic Clinic—Dr. E. Allan.

(Operations for adenoids and tonsils at St. Helens Hospital).

3. Orthopædic Clinic—Mr. Bryan McFarland, F.R.C.S. (Operations when necessary at Liverpool and Heswall).

4. Dental Treatment—Mr. A. E. Shaw, B.D.S.

The above Centre and Clinic are situated in Clipsley Lane, near the L.N.E. Railway Station.

1. Smallpox—By arrangement with St. Helens Corporation.

2. Other Infectious Diseases—Borough Sanatorium, St. Helens—10 beds. Under agreement with the St. Helens Borough Council.

3. Tuberculosis—Under County Council.

Infectious Cases—St. Helens Corporation Motor Ambulance.

Non-Infectious and Accident Cases—St. Helens Providence Hospital Motor Ambulance.

vi.—LABORATORY WORK.

The following specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester for examination :—

Throat swabs 2. Sputum 0. Milk 48. Water 2. Blood 0.

DISINFECTION.

No. of houses disinfected, 64. Houses are disinfected after Tuberculosis but not after Measles.

The apparatus used is the Washington Lyons Steam Disinfector at the St. Helens Borough Sanatorium. All clothing and bedding of patients removed to hospital being disinfected by St. Helens Authority under Agreement, those not so disinfected are treated at home by washing in Izal Solution, after spraying with Formaldehyde.

The following articles were disinfected:—

Beds 21. Blankets, &c. 121.

Other Articles of Clothing 299.

vii.—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Water Supply.

The district is supplied with water from the Rivington Reservoirs, belonging to the Liverpool Corporation. The main which conveys the water to the district passes through Colliery areas and the direct supply is occasionally interrupted owing to subsidence.

The old open reservoir has now been replaced, under the sanction of the Ministry of Health, by the erection of a concrete covered reservoir of a 1,000,000 gallons capacity, designed by and under the supervision of Mr. H. B. Ward, M Sc., Water Engineer, Liverpool.

This conservancy is equal to five days normal consumption.

The total consumption for the year was 70,282,000 gallons which was equal to 18·3 gallons per head per day for all purposes. The estimated consumption for trades purposes was 8,551,000 gallons and being deducted gives the domestic consumption as 61,731,000 gallons, which is equal to 169,123 gallons per day, or 16·1 gallons per head per day of the estimated population.

Milk.

Milk is principally supplied by local farmers and purveyors and dairymen from adjoining districts. The cowsheds and dairies in the district are visited periodically and every effort is being made to produce clean healthy milk. With this end in view the farmers and dairymen are recommended to adopt the latest methods and appliances to secure this desirable and most necessary improvement of the milk supply. Generally the cows are well groomed and clean. The floors and means of lighting and ventilation of some of the shippons still require attention. A few of the cowkeepers have installed automatic drinking troughs in the shippons, by which means the animals may have water when they so desire.

Forty-eight samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination. Forty-four were found to be negative and four positive. Having found the infected milk, it was afterwards dealt with by the County Public Health Department. Milk being a very important article of food, especially for infants, it is important that specimens of same be analysed regularly, as sooner or later the tuberculous cow is found and eliminated.

Meat.

There is only one slaughterhouse in the district. This is kept in a cleanly condition. The meat sold in the shops is brought in from neighbouring towns where the animals have been slaughtered and dressed. Pigs are slaughtered on private premises and sold to butchers. Notices have been given by slaughterers in accordance with the provisions of the Meat Regulations, 1924, of the day, time and the place of killing and the carcases have been examined for the presence of disease. Shops are also visited to see that they are kept in a cleanly state and the meat protected from flies and dust.

Scavenging.

The scavenging and removal of house refuse, as well as the removal of nightsoil, is carried out under the supervision of the Surveyor, by the Council's workmen. The refuse is disposed of on tips held from land owners under agreement, to form agricultural land from declivities.

All privy middens are emptied by day, and in order to minimise the fouling of the ground during the emptying of the middens, specially constructed low trucks are used. The refuse is thrown directly into the truck and afterwards into the removal cart. I recommend the Council to consider the desirability of providing a destructor, as it is the proper method of disposing of all refuse.

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

With the exception of one small area containing 29 houses in Vicarage Road, which is too low to be drained to the sewers, the district is sufficiently drained and sewered on the gravitation system, to Sewage Disposal Works. The method of treating the sewage is with open septic tanks and filters operated by automatic sprinklers.

CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

During the year further progress has been made in the work of conversion ; 68 privy closets having been converted to the water carriage system. There are still approximately 150 privy closets awaiting to be altered. A number of these are at farms and outlying parts of the district where there are sewer difficulties. Most of the closets in Haydock Lane have now been altered and are discharging into a septic tank which has been found to be inefficient. The Council have therefore decided to lay a sewer to deal with the sewage in this area.

The Council contributes £2 per conversion and make the connection to the sewer free of charge.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1932 :—

Privy closets - - -	151
Pail closets - - -	8
Fresh water closets - -	1971
Ashpits - - -	124
Ashbins - - -	1971

HOUSING.

The estimated number of houses is 2130. There is no congestion and generally the houses are favourably situated in respect of exposure to light and air.

About two-thirds of these are houses with two bedrooms and the remainder have three bedrooms and are fair examples of their type, but only a few are provided with baths, and about 1971 with water closets.

The more prevalent defects are dampness, leaking eaves gutters, disrepair of brickwork, plastering, windows, fittings and sink waste pipes. The majority of the houses have separate yards, but there is a number of common yards which are difficult to keep clean, owing to the greater portion of their area being unpaved. Nearly all the back passsages are unpaved; the majority are only built up on one side, but there is a number of unpaved passages and short side streets which are built up on both sides and which should be dealt with at once.

The supply of workmen's cottages is inadequate for the needs of the district, but the Council is endeavouring to remedy these requirements. During the year 20 houses have been built by them and there are 60 more in course of erection.

Other Sanitary Matters.—Constant supervision has been exercised over the dairies, cowsheds, milkshops, slaughterhouses, bakehouses and places where food was prepared for human consumption.

Sanitary Improvements during Year.

The improvements carried out during the year are the conversion of 68 Privy Closets to the Water Carriage System,

The erection of a reservoir to hold 1,000,000 gallons of water.

The paving and making good side streets and passages in the New Boston Area under the Private Streets Work Act 1892.

Recommendations.

I would strongly recommend the Council :—

(a). To provide the water carriage system in all houses which still remain unconverted.

(b). To provide suitable receptacles for every house, so that the refuse and garbage can be efficiently coped with.

(c). To make good the remainder of the unadopted streets and passages, particularly with regard to the drainage and putting into a dry and sanitary condition all approaches to the houses.

(*d*) To provide efficient drainage to 29 houses in Vicarage Road and 42 houses in Haydock Lane.

(*e*) To remedy the unsatisfactory condition of the playgrounds of the schools.

(f). To provide a refuse destructor.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Factories.

The inspection of these is in the hands of H.M. Inspector of Factories. Any neglect or default whichcan be dealt with under the Public Health Acts is referred by him to the Local Authority. No notice was received during 1933.

Workshops.

The number of Workshops on the Register at the end of the year was 8 (exclusive of bakehouses) The premises are inspected periodically and the general condition is fairly satisfactory.

Bakehouses.

There are ten Bakehouses registered. None underground. Mechanical power is used in one instance. They are inspected frequently and are generally found to be clean and well kept.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

Council Offices,
Haydock.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Haydock.

Mr. Chairman,

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

In accordance with the Housing Acts, a continuous survey of the district is being made. Records of inspections are being kept in Book Registers.

During the year 133 houses have been visited under the Housing Regulations, 1925, and 39 in which defects were found have received attention.

HOUSING.

Statistics.

Number of houses erected during the year:—

(*a*). Total (including number given separately under (*b*)	40
(i). By the Local Authority	20
(ii). By other Local Authorities	0
(iii) By other bodies and persons	20
(*b*). With State Assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
(i). By the Local Authority	20
(ii). By other bodies or persons	0

Housing—continued.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—

(1) (*a*) Total No. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) - 363

(*b*) No. of Inspections made for the purpose 632

(2) (*a*). No. of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated Regulations, 1925) - 133

(*b*). No. of inspections made for the purpose 172

(3) No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation - 0

(4) No. of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 269

2. Remedy of Defects during year without Service of formal Notices:—

No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers - 259

3. Action under Statutory Powers during year:—

A. Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of Housing Act., 1930:—

1. No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs - - - - - 0

2. No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—

(*a*). By owners - - - - 0

(*b*). By Local Authority in default of owners 0

Housing—continued.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied - - - 10

2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

(*a*). By owners - - - - - 10

(*b*). By Local Authority in default of owners - - - - - - 0

C. Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:—

1. No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 0

2. No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders - 0

D. Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:—

1. No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made - - - - 0

2. No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having being rendered fit - - 0

NUISANCES & HOUSING DEFECTS.

392 preliminary notices, 11 statutory notices and 105 circulars were served during the year. 2,242 inspections were made in the district for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of nuisances and housing defects.

The following table gives some indication of the work done.

Choked drains	49
Defective drains	31
,, sinks	5
,, flushing cisterns	14
,, W. C. pedestals	5
,, windows and cords	49
,, yard paving	6
,, waste-gullies	2
,, roofs	53
,, spouts and gutters	78
,, floors	21
,, doors & frames	7
,, plaster	66
,, dust bins	45
,, waste pipes	8
,, chimney stacks	23
,, washing boilers	2
Burst water service pipes	28
Damp walls	106
New water services	24
Ovens and firegrates	4
Infected rooms cleansed	25
Privy Closets converted to W.C. system	**68**
TOTAL...	719

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

During the last five years considerable progress has been made in the conversion of Privies to the Water Carriage System the figures are as follows:—

year 1929	143	conversions
,, 1930	172	,,
,, 1931	172	,,
,, 1932	34	,,
,, 1933	68	,,
	589	

Closet Accommodation at end of 1933:—

Water Closets	1971,
Privy Closets	151,
Pail Closets	8,
	2130

Since the installation of the sewage lift at the bottom of West End Road 31 privies have been converted in this area. The pump continues to give satisfaction.

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

Number of visits to houses for Infectious Disease	111
,, of houses disinfected after ,, ,,	64
,, of rooms cleansed ,, ,, ,,	25
,, of beds disinfected ,, ,, ,,	21
,, of blankets & sheets disinfected after Infectious Disease	121
,, of other articles disinfected after Infectious Disease	299
,, of schools disinfected	10

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

Number of Factories and Workshops on Register 18.

PREMISES	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories	4	0	0
Workshops	16	0	0
Workplaces	32	0	0
Total	52	0	0

No complaints have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories.

Cowsheds and Dairies.

Number of Cowkeepers and Dairymen registered	15
,, ,, Purveyors of Milk	3
,, ,, Inspections made	113
,, ,, Milch Cows in the district	189
,, ,, Cowsheds remodelled	0
,, ,, New Dairies erected	0

48 Samples of milk were examined for tuberculosis at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester and four were found positive. These were subjected to further investigation by the County Public Health Department and resulted in four cows being slaughtered.

Offensive Trades.

The following Offensive Trades are established in the district :—

Tripe Boilers - - -	2
Fish-Fryers - - -	13

All these premises are subject to frequent inspection. 72 visits were paid during the year. They are clean and well kept.

Meat Regulations.

Frequent visits were made to Butchers' Shops for the purpose of inspection and seeing that the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, were complied with. All are clean and well kept.

There is only one private Slaughterhouse in the district and this is kept in a good and clean condition.

Total quantity of meat examined :—

Cows,	Calves,	Pigs,	Sheep,	Total.
49	4	71	2	39,763 lbs.

Amount condemned or surrendered :—

Tuberculous carcases and parts ...	1153 lbs.
Other diseases	230 lbs.
Total ...	1383 lbs.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

The County Police Officials are the persons responsible for carrying out the provisions of the above Acts. Superintendent Banister has kindly forwarded the following particulars of samples taken for analysis :—

2 samples Butter	1 sample ground Almond
1 sample Cream of Tartar	1 sample Lard
1 sample Coffee	2 samples Margarine
1 sample Epsom Salts	1 sample Pepper
1 sample Ground Ginger	1 sample Tea
1 sample Ground Rice	12 samples Milk
7	25 Total

According to the Analyst's Certificate all the above samples were genuine.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

RATS DESTROYED IN THE HAYDOCK DISTRICT DURING 1933.

Date. 1933.	Number of Rats Destroyed.	Method of Destruction.
February	35	Dogs and Ferrets
March	38	,,
April	12	,,
May	7	,,
September	18	,,
October	79	,,
November	32	,,
Total ...	221	

The Council's rat catchers have given attention to the destruction of rats all through the year. 32 were caught at the Council's Sewage Works.

Any complaint of infestation is immediately attended to.

I am

Your obedient servant,

J. EVANS.